SUMMING UP FOR THE MINERS.

FLAMBOYANT ORATORY BEFORE STRIKE COMMISSION.

Coal Strikers Called Patriots and Compared to the Men of 1776-Non-Union Men the Tories-Operators Creatures of Law and Strikers God's Creatures.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9.-Flamboyant oratory marked the arguments of the Commission to-day. H. Demorest Lloyd, the Chicago Socialist, speaking for the miners, compared the non-union men to Tories during the Revolution. This brought Judge Gray into the proceedings with a series of pointed questions which disconcerted the speaker. For the first time since the appointment of the coal commission, George F. Baer, president of

the Reading, was present. Mr. McCarthy also spoke for the miners. Here are some of the things he said:

"Independence is an American birthright. The coal operators think it is a Our country is union; our first strike for union was against King George the great war for independence. He was the greatest of non-union men and his followers were Tories. But we whipped him and established our great Union. In those days a non-union man was a Tory, and to the loyal American a traitor. The non-union men of to-day are the Tories.

Mr. Markle has sneeringly referred to John Mitchell's work as Mitchellism, something infamous, and accused him of being responsible for all the disorder during the strike. I want to say that the advent of Mitchell into the coal regions was like unto a Moses to the people of Israel. Mitchellism, we believe, stands for justice, humanity and nobility of manhood. Markleism, we think, stands for everything opposite.

"Don't you believe that, as many of the operators sit before the open fireplaces in heir libraries, clad in their costly dressing gowns, they see on the burning coals the spots of human blood?"

President Baer and ex-Congressman Brumm had a lively tilt during the ex-Congressman's address for the miners. Mr. rumm had referred to the assertion that Mr. Baer had said that twenty-one murders had been committed by the strikers, which assertion, he said, Mr. Baer had denied at the eleventh hour, and not until it had gone through the country and had its full fect. This statement brought Mr. Baer to his feet, and he sharply inquired: Wasn't it a lie? Did I say it?"

One moment and I'll answer," replied the ex-Congressman.

You say I didn't deny that statement until the eleventh hour. What do you mean?" said Mr. Baer. "I said you did not deny it

recently," said Mr. Brumm. responded Mr. Baer.

"If you had waited you wouldn't have asked that question," said Mr. Brumm. "What is the point you want to make against me; that I did say it?" asked Mr. "No. I say you didn't say ft," replied

That's different," replied Mr. Baer, as he sat down.

"I do, however, criticise you for not denying it at the time the statement was

"Why, he denied it the first chance he got," interjected Mr. Wolverton, counsel for the Reading Railway. Henry Demorest Lloyd's address inter-

ested the commission. He also implied that the striking miners were but the soldiers of the Revolution transplated into another century. In his argument Mr.

"During the strike in the anthracite region many non-union men went out with the union men. They received the same strike benefits, as often happens in cases of strikes; they were invited into the meetings to decide whether the strike should be discontinued. There are men among the capitalists who don't care to join the capitalists' trade unions—the trusts. Why are there no distinguished divines, presidents, of universities, great statesmen to ory aloud in the public places over the denial by the capitalistic unions of the sacred right to work of these capitalistic 'scales' Some of the most interesting results of the system of agreements are its by-products."

"Mr. Lloyd," interrupted Judge Gray, "while you are on that interesting subject, and at that point as to the non-union man "while you are on that interesting subject, and at that point as to the non-union man and the one you characterize as a strike breaker, who loafs in between times, what have you to say to those who, being non-union men, refuse to desist from work, who prefer to continue at work through the strike, in the exercise of the right that they suppose they have to do so—those who are not loafers between times?"
"Of course," said Mr. Lloyd, "in doing that they are strictly within their legal right, but to me they seem to violate a moral duty of the highest sauctity, which is that a man must do what he can to help along a necessary struggle for the elevation of his own class and of society at large." "Well," said Judge Gray, "are such men

tion of his own class and of society at large."
"Well," said Judge Gray, "are such men
protected by the union—those who prefer
to continue at work, in the exercise of what
you concede to be their right to do so?"
"The union certainly withdraws no legal
protection from them," said Mr. Lloyd.
"They are not protected by the union from
teing visited with that obloquy which properly falls upon a man who will not join
in a common effort for the common good.
I should class this man precisely with the
loyalist in the American Revolution. I
certainly characterize the strike as an
industrial war, as an incident in a great ndustrial war, as an incident in a great ng it an industrial war and using

that figure of speech, you do not quite earry it, do you, to the extent of likening all respects to a war?

In our theory," said Judge Gray, "there "In our theory," said Judge Gray, "there is only one war-making power, and that is the great Union, represented by the government of society, and they tolerate no wars—strictly wars—inside of their influence or sphere. We may, for the gake of rhetoric, or analogy speak of a war, but there can be no war tolerated, in the propersense, within any peaceful community governed by law."

Mr. Lloyd spoke for the fourth demand of

governed by law."

Mr. Lloyd spoke for the fourth demand of the Mine Workers, recognition of the union and a trade agreement. He said he would base his argument on the word "permanent, used by President Roosevelt in asking the commission to recommend an agreement that would be permanent. He said the miners wanted more than the mere recognition of the union. They want an agreement for the negotiation of contracts and a settlement of grievances, with provision a settlement of grievances, with provision for arbitration, if necessary. He made a

"The moment the award is made there will arise questions between the mine wars and the men as to its interpretation and its scope." he said. "There are hundreds of sleeping dogs in the relations of the operators to the miners in the anthracite field, and we do not know how long they will lie. Unless permanent methods of adjusting such questions as they arise, long after this commission has ceased to exist, can be found, the country may find itself at any moment threatened again with the agony from which it thought it had escaped through the intervention of the President."

He paid a tribute to the union's work in the following:

"The strike of last summer was the Waterloo of capitalistic absolutism in this country. The moment the award is made there

of capitalistic absolutism in this country, failure was complete. It broke down merchant, miner, diplomatist, profit aker. Organized labor never did civiliza-

We are not asking for favors, but for justice. We acknowledge the supreme sense of justice in the American people

which gave us this arbitration, this extraordinary effort of industrial justice. We acknowledge, but we are not grateful for it. We have won the right to this justice. But we are grateful that we live in an age where justice is not denied to those strong enough to get it."

Ex-Congressman Brumm spoke for two hours. He compared the actions of the coal operators to those of Louis XV, and his nobles in preparing the way for the French Revolution, only, he said, the operators were hiving coal, while Louis and his crowd hived the bread. He aimed a good deal of his speech at President Baer, who, he said, represented stockholders, "the creatures of law," while John Mitchell represented "the creatures of God."

Mr. Brumm also said other things, including giving accounts of many interesting historical events, such as Washington crossing the Delaware, Gen. Zaoh Taylor at Busna Vista, &c., and a general history of mining.

10.000 MEN TALETIC STRIKE.

10,000 MEN TALKING STRIKE. Demands of the Building Trades in Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON, Feb. 9 .- Nearly 10,000 carpenters, masons, plasterers, plumbers, painters and other workmen in Westchester county and places in Connecticut have advance of from fifty to sixty cents a day in wages and for shorter hours, to take effect on April 1. The various unions are banded ogether in the Building Trades Council and if they do not get the increase they are

and if they do not get the increase they are seeking they declare that there will be a general strike. The demand is so general that it even includes the barbers, who are receiving \$10 a week and want \$12.

The employers, numbaring about 500 and representing \$0 towns and cities, recently banded together for self-protection. They are holding meetings almost nightly to discuss the demand. What they will do will not be known until they meet in general convention on March 15.

FEAR NO ELEVATED STRIKE Not a Sign of One Say the Manhattan Folks -Confer With Their Motormen.

Officers of the Manhattan Railway Company said yesterday that they knew nothing of trouble between the company and its men and that a strike on the elevated is

the last thing likely to happen.

There was a long conference yesterday afternoon between Supt. Smith and other officers of the company and a sub-committee of the motormen's regular grievance committee but both sides said it was over minor meters.

"The company has kept its agreement with us," said one of the committeemen, "but small details have to be attended to now and then."

A representative of the company said that new men are being taken on because the company having added 225 cars to its trains, at least 225 more men are needed.

THREATEN THE METROPOLITAN.

Stationary Engineers and Firemen De-The unions of stationary engineers and

firemen who have members employed in the power houses of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company said yesterday that a new wage schedule has been ordered to go to effect on March 1 which reduces wages all around. Timothy J. Healey, representing the Eccentric Firemen's Union, whose members work in some of the power houses, added to this:

"As far as my union is concerned it will not consent to any reduction. The firemen do not all even get the prevailing rate of wages of \$15 a week at present. My union is opposed to strikes, but it will not agree to any cut in wages." firemen who have members employed in

COAL DEALERS GUILTY.

CRICAGO. Feb. 9 .- Ten of the officials of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association of Illinois and Wisconsin were found guilty to-day of the charges of conspiracy as stated in the indictments returned against them by the Grand Jury several weeks ago. Attorney F. W. Packard, representing the members of the association, with State's Attorney Deneen and Assistant State's Attorney Bernes, went before Judge Horton, and as a result a pro forma verdict was returned against the dealers.

This came as a result of a discovery by

Mr. Deneen that in the case of a criminal charge against a corporation a jury could not be waived, as is permissible in other criminal cases. A jury of twelve men was called into court by Judge Horton and was instructed to return a verdict of guilty

was instructed to return a verdict of guilty against the dealers.

Motions for a new trial will be argued on Friday. The dealers first rested their cases on a statement of facts.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-TRIS DAT Sum rises......7:01 | Sun sets. 5:28 | Moon sets. ... 5:58 HIGH WATER—THIS DAT. Sandy Hook. 5:51 | Gov. I'd. 6:28 | Hell Gate 5:16

Arrived - MONDAY, Peb. 8.

ARRIVED OUT. Se Minneapolis, from New York, at London. SALLED FROM PORRIGN PORTS

Se Belgravia, from Hamburg, for New York. OFTOOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail Te-day.

Lombardia Napies 820 A M
Bernard, Para 12 00 M
British Prince, Pernambuco 200 P M buco...
Algonquin, Jacksonville...
El Valle, Galveston...
Princess Anne, Norfolk...

Oceanic, Liverpool. 1 20 A M
St. George, Antwerp. 1 200 M
Antilla, Nassau. 12 00 M
El Sud, New Orleans. 12 00 M
Denver, Galveston.

Ravensdale, Campeche 12 00 M	3 00 b 70
Sail Thursday, Feb. 12 .	
La Bretagne, Havre 7 00 A M Ravenna, Naples 11 30 A M	10 00 A M
Pavenna Naples 11 90 A M	3 00 P M
Fl Dia, Galveston	3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk	3 00 P M
INCOMING STRANSHIPS.	
Due To-day.	
St. Irene	Jan. 17
Tudas Deines Sunderland .	JAN. 23
Island Christiansand Bulgaria Hamburg	1Jan. 26
Bulgaria Hamburg	
Renaklyn City	
7 Hnidad Bermuda	FCD. /
IverniaLiverpool	Jan. 31
minima Antwern	JAD. EI I
GeorgieLiverpool TorontoHull	/Jan. 30
TorontoHull	Jan. 26
OrmidaleGreenock	Jan. 28
CanadianLiverpool	dan. za
City of Savannah Savannah Trave Gibraitar London Hentoo Havana Colon	Feb. 1
Trave	Jan. 20
Mesabs	Feb. 7
City of WashingtonColon	Feb. 8
Murcas Galveston	Peb. 4
El Norte	Feb. 5
ComalBrunswick	Feb. 7
ArapahoeJacksonville	Yeb. 8
Due To-morrow.	
Due To-morrou.	1am 01
Ryndam	Jan 28
Georgia. Gibraltar Ripplingham Grange Swansea	Jan 28
Nora St. Thomas	Peh. 4
Nora	
Due Thursday, Feb. 12.	Jan 91
Neckar Bremen	Ion St
Montserrat	Peb. 7
Montserrat Call El Alba New Orleans Fl Paso Galveston	Feb. 7
Pl PasoGarvestou	
Due Friday, Feb. 13.	
Germanic Liverpool	Feb. 4
Managatha (IIIAC)A	
Alamo	reb. 1
Due Solurday, Feb. 14.	

second term of five years at a salary of

Comptroller Grout's bill permitting New York city to use surplus sinking-fund revenues aggregating between eight and ten million dollars a year, and reduce the tax rate that amount, passed the Senate todeberg bill giving the Comptroller an additional deputy. They probably will pass the Assembly this week.

Senator Elsberg held up for amendment he other two Grout bills, one reducing the New York city annual tax for schools and he other changing the time for paying the New York city taxes from October to

Senator Samuel J. Foley (Tammany) inroduced the Jerome bill, permitting the sale of intoxicants in New York on Sunday between the hours of 1 and 11 P. M.

Detween the hours of 1 and 11 P. M.

The Senate passed Senator Grady's bill permitting the use of rear lobbies in New York city theatres for standing room.

Senator Elon R. Brown introduced his old bill providing for annual reports from cities of the second and third classes of their financial condition, and Senator George A. Davis put in the bill appropriating \$275,000 for extraordinary repairs to the canals.

canals.

Senator Bailey (Dem., Patchogue) introduced a preamble and resolution, reciting that the Congress of the United States has directed the deepening and otherwise improving of the channel of the Kill von Kull, between the States of New York and New Jersey, that the Secretary of War has caused the channel to be examined by the engineer corps of the army, and after such examination has determined to make the improvement of such chanand after such examination has determined to make the improvement of such channel between Shooter's Island and the shores of Staten Island, being on the New York State side of the division line, and on the south side of Shooter's Island, and that an effort is being made to secure a rehearing on the subject so as to divert the channel to the New Jersey side of the Kill von Kull, to the very serious detriment of the inhabitants of the State of New York, and to research and very seriously impair the menace and very seriously impair the value of the ship building, manufacturing and commercial interests on the New York

side of such channel.

It requests the Secretary of War to deny a rehearing and renewed agitation of a question already considered and determined, and says: "that, in the judgment of this Legislature, the interests of commerce generally will be best promoted by the continuance of the channel where it has long been, on the south side of Shooter's Island, and that the manufacturing and commercial interests of the State at that ide of such channel.

long been, on the south side of Shooter's Island, and that the manufacturing and commercial interests of the State at that point, in recent years very rapidly developed, will suffer materially, and be irreparably damaged by a change, and the Secretary of War is respectfully urged to make the improvement authorized and committed to his jurisdiction on the south side of Shooter's Island."

What may be regarded as a test vote on the subject of the Governor's Stamp Tax bill was taken in the Assembly to-night and shows that the Republican members of the lower house are undoubtedly for the bill. The vote came up on a resolution introduced by Minority Leader Palmer, in which he directed that the State Comptroller be requested to communicate with the Comptroller of Connecticut to get all he knows about indirect State taxation and report to the Legislature.

Mr. Palmer introduced his resolution by saying that in all States where indirect taxation has been attempted it has been found to result in largely increased appropriations, prodigality and extravagance.

Majority Leader Rogers moved that this

priations, prodigality and extravagance. Majority Leader Rogers moved that this resolution be referred to the Committee

Mr. Palmer became very indignant and heated discussion arose between him and he Speaker over the question of reference and whether or not the resolution could be

The motion to refer the resolution was cans being home to attend the town meet-Assemblyman George Wibur Doughty

Assemblyman George Wibur Doughty (Rep., Nassau-Queens), said he would change his bill amending the county law in such a way that there will be no further thought that it is intended to permit William K. Vanderbitt, Jr., to purchase Success Lake. He says he will make the word "grants" read "land grants" and will add another section to read: "Nothing in this act shall be construed to permit the town board of North Hempstead to sell, lease or rent such Success Lake." Mr. Doughty said the word "grants" caused all the suspicion in regard to his bill, as it was thought that under the verbiage the title to Success Lake could be vested in Mr. Vanderbit and that inserting the word "laud" before "grants" dismisses all doubts on the subject.

the subject.

Assemblyman Wood (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill providing for the appointment by Mayor Low of a three-headed railroad commission for New York city. The com-

commission for New York city. The commissioners are to serve for six years and receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. They are to regulate railroad traffic in New York city.

Assemblyman Doyle's bill, authorizing the construction of a baseball park and athletic field in Battery Park, is to be recommitted to the Cities Committee of the Assembly and will not come out again this session. Assemblyman Burnett, chairman of the Cities Committee, made the motion of the Cities Committee, made the motion to-night, but in the absence of Mr. Doyle deferred action until to-morrow, when

deferred action until to-morrow, when he will again make his motion.

In the Assembly to-night, Assemblyman Finch's bill, providing for the reinstatement of Edward J. Oneil, the cowboy cop, who was dismissed from the New York police force for defying Devery, was advanced to a third reading.

Mr. Morgan's bill providing that the successors of the eleven directors of the Brooklyn Public Library shall be appointed by the Mayor of New York city instead of being self-perpetuating, as are the directors of the Brooklyn Private Library under the consolidation law of the two libraries, was also advanced.

under the consolidation law of the two libraries, was also advanced.

Mr. Morgan's bill providing for a children's court in Brooklyn was advanced to a third reading, but is to be amended to meet some objections.

Notice was given by Edward J. Chapman of Brooklyn that he has filed a contest to the seat of John Hill Morgan as the Assemblyman from the first King's district. Mr. Chapman was Mr. Morgan's Democratic opponent and claims to have been counted out. This gives the Committee on Privilleges and Elections an opportunity to visit New York city during this session. The usual practice is to make the report on the last day of the session, and from two to three sessions are held in New York city to take testimons.

troduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee by the Speaker of the Assembly to investigate the workings of the so-called schoolbook trust. It authorizes an appropriation of \$5,000. The resolution went to the Ways and Means Committee, never to be heard from again.

Horses for Far Rockaway Firemen The fire engines and hose carts in Far Rockaway are to be drawn by horses in the near future instead of being pulled by men. Fire Chief Robert F. Smith has informed the different companies that as soon as stalls can be built the horses will be supplied. Of late the firemen have had a hard time of it to pull the engines over the poor roads in Far Rockaway and Rockaway Beach.

SUNDAY NOT LEGISLATIVE DAY.

Conference Report Presented on That Day is Stricken From the Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- While the House

was in session Sunday, under a resolution limiting its proceedings to the delivery of eulogies, Mr. Hepburn asked and received the unanimous consent of the dozen mem-bers present to file the conference report on the Department of Commerce and Labor bill and have it printed. When the Journa of yesterday was read this morning, Mr Richardson, the minority leader, called attention to this fact, and asked Mr. Hepburn to withdraw the report and presen it again for printing, saying that Sunday was not a legislative day and that in any event legislation was excluded from the Sunday sessions.

Mr. Hepburn made no response, for Speaker Henderson announced that Sunday could be made a legislative day; that the House could change its mind regarding the proceedings of a Sunday session and that in this case it had done so; that the filing of the report was not legislation and that by its presentation no one was hurt thereby. Thereupon Mr Richardson moved

strike out of the Journal the record of the filing of the report. This motion was agreed to-116 to 101-being supported by the Democrats solidly, and by the following Republicans: Apelin, Bishop, Darragh and Gardener of Michigan; Bowersock of Kansas, Burke of South Dakota, Cassell of sas, Burke of South Dakota, Cassell of Pennsylvania, Cooper, Davidson and Esoh of Wisconsin; Currier of New Hampshire, Cushman and Jones of Washington, Dick and Gill of Ohio, Draper, Hanbury, Ketcham, Knapp and Storm of New York, Foster of Vermont, Greene, Lovering and Powers of Massachusetts; Loud and Needham of California, Marshall of North Dakota and Thomas of Iowa.

After the consideration of business relating to affairs of the District of Columbia, Mr. Hepburn presented the conference report again and asked that it be printed in the Record under the rule.

Mr. Baboock called up the conference re-

printed in the Record under the rule.

Mr. Babcock called up the conference report on the bill to require the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads to build a union station in Washington, to elevate their tracks over the street and alley crossings, and to build a new bridge over the Potomac River in place of the historic Long Bridge.

ferces on two House amendments reducing the amount to be paid to the two roads for making the improvements from \$1,500,000 each to \$1,000,000.

By a vote of 107 to 87 the House instructed

its conferees to stand by the reduction, and directed that a further conference be held.

INCREASE THE NAVY.

The General Board Will Recommend the WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- Constantly re-

curring reports of the danger of war some time in the future have stirred public officials to an appreciation of the weakness of the American Navy, as compared with that of European nations, and efforts are to be made at the present session of Congress to secure appropriations for a larger navy and more liberal programme than has ever before been authorized. The General Board of the Navy is back of these efforts, and Admiral Dewey, president of the board, is actively urging that some thing be done without delay to strengthen the navy.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford's declaration at the Pilgrim's dinner in Nev York that "battleships are cheaper than war." has taken strong hold on naval officers, and the urgent necessity for an immediate upbuilding of the navy is being talked about in Administration circles This talk is not due so much to any fear of immediate danger as that the United States

immediate danger as that the United States should be thoroughly prepared for any emergency that may arise.

Representative Dayton of West Virginia, a member of the House Naval Committee, recently offered in that committee a resolution calling upon the Navy Department for recommendations for a programme for a stady increases of the navy and Chairfor a steady increase of the navy, and Chairman Foss of the Nava! Committee, in a letter to Secretary Moody, asked if it would be incompatible with the interests of the Government to have this supplied at this time. Secretary Moody referred this sub-ject to the General Board, which for several weeks has had in preparation a scheme for a definite programme, and to-day replied to Chairman Foss that there is no chieston to Chairman Foss that there is no objection to furnishing the necessary information. As this removes any objection that might be made to the passage of the resolution Mr. Dayton will urge its adoption by the

House without delay.

The General Board has prepared a reply to the resolution, which will be sent to Congress as soon as the resolution is adopted.
This statement will show the necessity
for the adoption by Congress of a programme which shall provide for the construction of not less than a dozen battleships of modern type and probably several armored cruisers. It is not proposed that the entire twelve ships shall be con-tracted for this year, but that they shall be distributed over a period of three years, four ships to be laid down each year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The report is in circulation at the Capitol to-day, that Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bris-Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow is soon to retire from office and that he will be succeeded by Representative David H. Mercer of Omaha. Mr. Mercer was defeated at the November election by Editor Hitchcock of the Omaha World-Herald, owing to a factional fight in his own party and the personal fight made regainst him by Editor Rosewater of the Omaha Rec. Omaha Bee.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-These army orders were

as member of the city, vice Capi, James S. Wilson, city, vice Capi, James S. Wilson, geon. Second Lieut. Fred Bury, Pirst Infantry, to Fort Second Lieut. Fred Bury, Pirst Infantry, to Fort Second Lieut. Fred Bury, Pirst Infantry, to Fort Second Lieut. For Second Lieut. For Second Lieut.

city, vice Capit, James S. Wilson, Assistant Surgeon.

Second Lieut, Fred Bury, Pirst Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth for examination for promotion.

Capt. Charles Keller, Corps of Engineers, to Washington Berracks.

Transfers—Lieut, Col. John T. Van Orsdale and Major Charles A. Booth, from Seventh Infantry to Seventeenth Infantry, Lieut, Col. Thomas C. Woodbury and Major Lea Febiger, from Seventeenth Infantry to Seventh Infantry; Major George K. McGunnele, from Third Infantry; Major George K. McGunnele, from Third Infantry; Major Charles St. J. Chubb, from Seventeenth Infantry to Fifteenth Infantry; to Twenty-eighth Infantry; Major Charles St. J. Chubb, from Seventeenth Infantry to Pfiteenth Infantry; First Lieut, Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., from Seventeenth Infantry to Third Infantry, Company E. First Lieut, Chauncey Humphrey, Ironpany I. Second Lieut, Sam P. Herren, Iron Seventeenth Infantry to Seventeenth Infantry, Company I. Second Lieut, Groves from Fourteenth Infantry to Artillery and to Port Hancock; Oliver C. Miller from Artillery to Thirteenth Cavalry and to the Philippines; Patrick J. Hart, from Thirteenth Cavalry to Artillery and to the Philippines, Capt. Orabam D. Pitch, First Lieuts, Robert R. Raymond and William B. Ladue and Second Lieut, John H. Poole, Engineers, to New York city for examination for promotion.

Leaves of absence granted—Lieut.-Col. John W. Pullman, Deputy Ouartermaster-General, for two months: Capt. James W. Walson, Tenh Cavalry, extended to include Feb. 22: Second Lieut, George P. Hawes, Jr., Artillery, for one month.

These payal orders were lasued:

These naval orders were issued: Midshipman S. C. Rowan to the Albany, Peased Assistant Surgeon E. J. Grove, from the Marblehead and wait orders. Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Bell from Naval Hospitai, Mare Island, to the Marblehead. Lieut. Col. R. R. Russell, U. S. M. C., transferred to the retired list March I.

If you want to know what smartly dressed men will wear this Spring and Summer, see Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

EMOVAL

130 & 132 FIFTH AVE., North-West Cor. 18th Street, New York.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.,

WASHINGTON SOCIETY. Italian Ambassader Gives a Dinner

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.- A dinner was given to-night to Miss Roosevelt by the Italian Ambassador and Signora May rdes Planches. Miss Cutting of New York was with Miss Roosevelt. The other guests were Counsellor of the French Embassy and Mme. de Margerie, the Misses Warder, Miss Josephine Boardman, Miss De Smirnoff, Mr. Hansen of the Russian Embassy Mr. Walter Berry, Mr. Oliveria of the Brazillan Legation, and Mr. Montagna, Count Gherardesos and Signor Borghetti of the

Gherardesca and Signor Borghetti of the Italian Embassy.

The Japanese Minister and Mme. Takahira, who are giving a series of dinners, entertained to-night.

Senator and Mrs. Hanna entertained at a large dinner to-night.

The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador and Baroness Hengelmüller were guests of honor at a dinner to-night, when Miss Viola Walden Myer was hostess.

Baroness Moncheur, wife of the Belgian Minister, gave a tea this afternoon. Mrs. William J. Boardman also entertained at a large tea.

William J. Boardman also entertained at a large tea.

Representative and Mrs. Olmstead entertained to-night at dinner in compliment to Speaker of the House and Mrs. Henderson.

Mrs. Henderson was the guest of honor at a luncheon to-day by Mrs. Sibley, wife of Representative Sibley of Pennsylvanis.

Mrs. William S. Cowles, sister to the President, Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Miss Kean and Mrs. Postlethwaite had in charge the brilliant dance at Reuscher's to-night, which was attended by Miss Roosevelt, Miss Cutting of New York and the other dinner guests of the Italian Ambassador and several hundred other guests.

STATEHOOD BILL DISCUSSED. Senator Quay Again Tries to Have a Day

Fixed to Take a Vote. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- At the close of routine business in the Senate this morning Mr. Quay moved that the Statehood bill be considered. The bill was laid before the Senate and Mr. Kean, (Rep., N. J.), resumed

his speech. He spoke on the question of polygamy in Arizona and New Mexico. A discussion arose over the plan of com-bining all three Territories in one bill, Mr. Hale saying this was objectionable. Mr. Quay wanted to know if Mr. Hale would agree on a vote for the admission of three Territories separately.

Mr. Hale replied that he would rather vote for the admission of New Mexico than

Mr. Hale replied that he would rather vote for the admission of New Mexico than of Arizona.

Mr. Elkins (Rep., W. Va.) read the Republican and Democratic National Platforms relating to the admission of Territories. He said about 38 Democrats and 17 or 18 Republicans favored the Omnibus bill, and about 38 Republicans opposed it. The minority, he said, was attempting to show that the majority was trying to obstruct legislation. He denied it.

Mr. Clay (Dem., Ga.) said it was an injustice on the part of the opposition to charge that the people of New Mexico and Arizona were polygamists and repudiationists. They were not repudiationists, he said. There were only 1,300 Mormons in New Mexico and 6,500 in Arizona. Mr. Clay read the Constitution adopted in New Mexico in 1899, which declared that polygamy should be prohibited.

Mr. Quay asked that a vote be taken on the Omnibus bill at 2 P. M. on Feb. 20.

Mr. Kean said he wanted to conclude his speech before a vote was taken. Mr. McComas objected to taking a vote on the

20th.

The Senate then went into executive

on and afterward adjourned till to-JAMES SMITHSON'S REMAINS.

selentific Men Believe They Should Be Brought to This Country From Italy. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- Scientific circles are agitated over the knowledge that the emains of James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institution, are to be removed by order of the Italian Govern-

ment from their resting place in the English ment from their resting place in the English cemetery at Genoa to make room for a quarry. The Smithsonian Institution is making arrangements for the temporary transfer of the remains to another cemetery, but scientific men in Washington believe that they should be brought to the United States for permanent interment in the grounds of the Institution.

Smithson who was a natural son of the

the grounds of the Institution.

Smithson, who was a natural son of the first Duke of Northumberland, left his entire fortune to "The United States of America," to promote "the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The bequest was a strange one in the light of the fact that Smithson had never visited this country. It was said that he was embittered over the social embargo placed against him in England on account of his illegitimacy, and left his money to the United States for the reason that class distinctions did for the reason that class distinctions did

Another Service Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. - Representative Apelin (Rep., Mich.) to-day introduced a bill to pay a pension of \$12 a month to oldiers and sailors who served for a period of one year in the War of the Rebellion, and who are not otherwise entitled to be placed on the pension rolls; also a simi-lar amount to the widow of such soldier or sailor, who is without means of support other than daily labor and whose income

Representative Marshall (Rep., N. D.) introduced a bill to enable pensioners to transmit their vouchers and other pension papers through the mails free of postage.

WHITES SHOT THE NEGROES. killed Two and Wounded Nine at a Dance Near Wayeross, Ga.

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Feb. 9 .- White men fired into a crowd of negroes near Waycross, Gg., on Saturday night. Acording to the report which has reached here, two negroes were killed and nine wounded. Three of the wounded are women. A negro festival was in progress at Beach's still, twenty-five miles from Waycross, and two white men who went there uninvited got into a dispute with the negroes and opened on the crowd with revolvers.

OLD NEGRESS DIES OF FRIGHT. Negro Chased His Wife Into Her Home With a Razer.

Henry Smith, a negro, of 100 Gwinnett treet, Williamsburg, slashed his wife with a razor last night. She ran to the home of Mrs. Mary J. Jackson, an aged colored woman, at 92 Gwinnett street. Re followed her there, and Mrs. Jackson was so startled that she fell to the floor dead. Smith surrendered to the Clymer street police. His wife was not seriously hurt.



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dinary beefsteak. It will give increased nutritive value to all foods when added to them, without affecting their flavor.

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NO DUTY ON ANIMALS TO BE BRED Edna Wallace Hopper May Now Import Horses She Has Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The House Ways and Means Committee to-day made a favorable report on the bill to admit free of duty animals intended for breeding purposes. Its passage has been urged by stockmen

The agitation of the question in the Ways and Means Committee was due to a decision handed down two weeks ago by the General Board of Appraisers concerning the intended importation of eleven dams and a sire of fishionable breed by Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress. She ordered them through Jack McDonald, who is the agent here and abroad for W. K. Vanderbilt and others, and intended to start a breeding

here and abroad for W. K. Vanderbit and others, and intended to start a breeding farm at San Leandro, Cal., when the dams had foaled this fall.

The decision of the board, however, was that a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem must be paid on all animals imported in the name of an agent. Miss Hopper thereupon postponed her importation. She will now bring her horses over. postponed her importation. She will now bring her horses over. The decision of the committee will favor-ably affect a number of breeders who are in the names

the custom of importing horses in the names of agents. PROTEST AGAINST SMOOT. Some Citizens of Utah Do Not Want a Mor-

mon in the U. S. Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The protest numerous citizens of Utah against the seating of Reed Smoot, the Mormon leader, as a Senator from that State, has been received by Senator Burrows, chairman of ceived by Senator Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Another protest from that State is prob-ably on its way, as Senator Burrows was notified about a week ago that the Minis-terial League of Salt Lake City was pre-paring one and would present it by mes-senger. It is a question whether or not these protests will be laid before the Senate prior to the receipt of Mr. Smoot's caredenprior to the receipt of Mr. Smoot's cereden-tials. This question will be determined

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The cruiser At anta has arrived at Havana, the gunboa Isla de Cuba and the converted cruiser Rainbow at Hong Kong, and the gunboats Yankton and Eagle at Port Antonio. The cruiser Raleigh has sailed from Ports mouth, N.H., for New York, the training sail Lancaster and the monitor Puritan from Newport News for Yorktown, and the training ship Monongabela from St. Kitts

Schwab Expected Home in April.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 9 .- A force of painters s at work on the summer home of Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, at Loretto, and they have received orders to complete their task by April 1. On this account it is expected that Mr. Schwab will arrive from Europe about that time. The painters are from New York and are decorating the entire interior of the mansion.

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PUBLICATIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The President

to-day sent to the Senate the following

nominations: To be Secretary of Legation at Berne, Switzerland-Roger Sherman Gates Boutell of Illinois.

To be Assistant United States Treasurer—
To be Assistant United States Treasurer— To be Collector of Customs—George W.
McCowan, at Bridgeton, N. J.
To be United States Attorney—Milton C.
Elstner, Western district of Louisiana.
Postmasters, New York—Everett I, Weaver,
Angelica: Seraph E, Wolcott, Keesville;
John J. Hodge, Oneida: Thomas B, Gibson,
Walden, Frank W, Hirgins, Wellsville.
Pennsylvania—John E, Austin, Corry;
Clark B, Bailey, Elkland; Warren B, Masters,
Jersey Shore; Lucius Rogers, Kane; Ada
U, Ashcom, Ligonier; William W, D, Yerkes,
Ogontz: Heary Fuellhart, Tidioute; Harold
C, Carpenty, Troy.
Rhode Island—James T, Caswell, Narragansett Pier. Ansett Pier.
Connecticut—Charles N. Hatch, Bridge-ater; Charles C. Georgia, Unionville.



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